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Maine Fire Marshal News, April 2009

Maine Office of State Fire Marshal

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PREVENTION * LAW ENFORCEMENT * RESEARCH

Maine Fire Marshal News

Maine State Fire Marshal's Office • Fire Research
Maine Department of Public Safety
Fire Marshal's Web Page

April 2009

Spring 2009 Vol. 2, Issue No. 2

WELCOME!

Welcome to another issue of the Maine Fire Marshal News. Please take some time to read the newsletter and send us your own article for a future publication or comments in general. As always, we do appreciate the feedback on the newsletter many of you have sent over the past few years and look forward to hearing from you more in the future.



A MESSAGE FROM THE FIRE MARSHAL

Alas, warm weather appears to be reaching the state where the sun first rises. Mainer's welcome spring and summer with great enthusiasm and appreciate it so much due to what seem to be

such long winters. With the change of seasons come new fun activities and the potential for injuries not only from fire but other activities as well.

As we rush to get our lawns and gardens

in shape it is important to bare in mind the tools we use to expedite our work can cause injury. Lawn mowers, chain saws, and other tools require special care. Here are a few helpful tips that are too frequently ignored:

- Never let a child play on or operate powered equipment;
- Read your riding lawnmower manual carefully and mow up and down instead of across slopes to avoid tip over;
- Never disable safety features on equipment for the sake of making the job easier. Remember the next person may not be as skilled as yourself;
- Eye and hand protection gear should always be worn to avoid injury from flying stones and other debris from around the machine;
- Keep fuel in appropriate containers and never refuel when equipment is operating.

Another activity we look forward to is opening our pools. While opening the pool it is important to keep children out of the area so as to avoid having a child fall into a pool. Always keep all access to the pool closed during opening and if using electrical equipment be sure to keep power chords clear of the water. Once in use avoid running around the pool, inappropriate diving, and leaving children unattended.

During the warm months we'll feel the urge to exercise our culinary skills at the grill. Be sure to keep grills a safe distance from the

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house, use only prescribed fuels for charcoal, and make sure gas lines, switches and other gear are in proper operating order. We'll also be keeping doors and windows open in an effort to bring in the fresh air and cool the house. Keep your eye on very young children who may wonder out the door unnoticed or lean on a window screen which may give way allowing the child to fall.

Riding bikes is a favorite family activity that requires some initial maintenance of the bicycle to avoid unnecessary accidents in addition to wearing safety gear such as helmets. Children who are just beginning to ride should be taught the basics of riding on the side of the road and watching out for cars.

An issue of particular concern to us at the Fire Marshal's Office is the burning of brush. Each year people in Maine get burned attempting to ignite brush piles soaked in gasoline. Remember, it's not the gas itself that burns but the vapor above the liquid. People attempt to light the fire and discover too late that they've essentially created a bomb. We recommend you burn ONLY after obtaining a permit and use rolled up balls of paper placed at the base of the brush pile to allow the fire to start slowly and under control. I find that the compressed wood composite "fireplace log" that are wrapped in heavy paper, work very well to start brush piles on fire. They provide a good source of heat over a long enough period of time to get the brush going and they are safe to use. Always keep a shovel or two, buckets of water and hoses ready in case the fire goes beyond the planned area.

Finally, every summer some will insist on using fireworks in Maine. Remember, with the exception of caps and sparklers, fireworks are illegal in Maine. Children are particularly vulnerable to injuries resulting from fireworks due to their curiosity and most injuries are to the head area and hands. Sometimes people are actually killed using fireworks. Along with the injuries there is the ever present risk of fire.

On July 4th in a typical year, more fires will be reported than any other day of the year! Around 2,500 structure and vehicle fires will result from fireworks and these fires result in injuries and millions of dollars in property loss. When it comes to fireworks it's best to leave it to the pros.

There are so many opportunities and things to do during the spring and summer months in Maine. Let's make it an accident free season to remember. Thank you.

Sincerely,



John C. Dean
Fire Marshal

A PROUD ACHIEVEMENT FOR MAINE

By Jerry DiMillo, Director, Maine Juvenile Fire Safety Collaborative

Recently, I caught part of the evening local news broadcast that featured Lt. Col. Diane Dunn of Glenburn. Lt. Col. Dunn is commanding officer of the Maine National Guard 286th Combat Battalion. The story went on to say that she was deploying to Iraq and would be the first Maine woman to serve as a commanding officer of a Maine Guard Unit serving in Iraq or Afghanistan. The reporter went on to say what a proud moment this was for the State of Maine. I think we are all proud of Lt. Col. Dunn and wish her and her command the very best. Come home safe.

This news story reminded me of another 'proud' moment for the State of Maine. When



Governor Baldacci issued the Executive Order establishing the Maine Juvenile Fire Safety Collaborative a milestone was achieved that many individuals involved in this effort can take credit for.

Some of us have been working at this since the early 1980's and have seen some successes and quite a few failures. For me personally, the few successes were truly satisfying while the many failures only served to strengthen my resolve to keep working at it. Upon my retirement from the fire service I truly believed that whatever was done I would no longer have a role in it. And then, like Phoenix rising out of the ashes (again), an opportunity presented itself. A well laid-out detailed program, designed to succeed, and the funding to see it through. The invitation for me to get back into the game was truly a gift and what made it such a gift was that I would be surrounded by some very talented and very determined people.

As I read the story of Lt. Col. Dunn again in the Telegram, I am again moved by the fact that Maine is once again leading the way. We have an opportunity before us to show the rest of the country that Maine continues to lead the way. Our efforts during this past year saw the development of 10 new Collaborative Sites bringing our total to 14, from York County to Aroostook, From Sagadahoc to Oxford and Franklin. Some of our sites are operating quite well while others are still working to become a working Collaborative Site.

Our initial grant under the Fire Act ended in October and our final reports have been submitted. It was a job well done by everyone concerned. We are currently working under a second grant to the State Fire Marshal's Office. This grant will end in late August. We have our work cut out for us and we have some choices. The failures that I talked about earlier, occurred mainly because people sat back and waited for someone else to do it. Failures happened because some people thought they didn't need anyone else and could do it alone.

We have the opportunity to succeed before us and success is within our grasp. We have the opportunity to bring juvenile fire setter intervention to a level never seen before. Maine is ready to show its leadership once again and each one of us has a role in the outcome. I have been involved with the New England Task Force on Juvenile Firesetting and I can tell you, Maine is the envy of the other five New England States. Maine will be showcased at their Annual Conference in Worcester this May and it will indeed, be a very proud moment for Maine.

But it can't all end in May. Our Collaborative Sites need to be strengthened and stabilized in order to continue after all the grant funding is gone. How that happens depends largely on each one of us. Please take a look at the Collaborative Site in your county and ask yourself a couple of questions. First, am I willing to watch it all go away after coming this far? (I didn't think so.) Secondly, what can I bring to the table? Please contact your Regional Coordinator or your Site Coordinator and arrange to meet for the purpose of putting it all together. Every agency in Maine at some point, depend on the cooperation and interaction of other agencies. The multi-agency approach to juvenile firesetter intervention does just that.

We are standing on the threshold of a great moment for our local community, our county and the State of Maine we love so well.

We are positioned to serve every child and his or her family in need of our services and if we do this collectively we can do it for years to come.

In the words of our newly elected President, "Yes we can!" I believe it fits our mission as well. Thank you for all of your efforts and thank you for all your are about to do. Go Maine!

For more information about the collaborative and regional contacts please contact:

Gerald DiMillo
Director, MJFSP
SMCC
2 Fort Road
South Portland, ME 04106
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UNECESSARY WASTE IN SEARSPORT: “What more can we do?”

By Richard E. Taylor, Sr. Research and Planning Analyst

Over forty years ago President Truman stated that *“The serious losses in life and property resulting annually from fires cause me deep concern. I am sure that such unnecessary waste can be reduced. The substantial progress made in the science of fire prevention and fire protection in this country during the past forty years convinces me that the means are available for limiting this unnecessary destruction.”*

Since the latter seventies with increased use of suppression and mitigation systems, including smoke alarms, progress has been made and yet we still see events such as that which took place on February 16th in Searsport. Two people were killed in a fire though three smoke alarms were found in the home. However, it was also discovered that the batteries from the alarms had been removed. Steve McCausland, PIO for the Department of Public Safety summed it up quite well in stating *“With a smoke detector [operating] they would have had at least a chance to get out of there.”*

The fire occurred in a home where the local fire department had actually provided the detectors to the residents. Searsport Fire Chief Jim Dittmeier had employed a proven and progressive strategy of canvassing and providing free detectors to the residents of his community. After the fire, Chief Dittmeier expressed his frustration stating that *“Besides being sad for the people and family...”* he felt angry because the alarms were there and not used. He asked *“What more can we do?”*

Chief Dittmeier’s question is a good one. You essentially had a fire start on one end of the building during the early morning hours with the residents at the other end. In addition to that, the building appeared to have adequate means of escape through doors provided the individuals stayed low in exiting. All of these variables were meaningless in this instance because for some reason at some point someone

must have thought that such an event couldn’t happen to them.

It is difficult to stimulate the consumption and real grasp of fire safety and prevention technologies, their application, as well as actual thinking about what you’d do in a real fire. I think however the notion that it can’t happen to me is an even more difficult obstacle for the fire service to overcome even for those most astute at the social marketing of such concepts. For now my only advice to Chief Dittmeier is to reflect on this and keep up the good work.

FIRE MARSHAL’S OFFICE PARTICIPATES IN 2009 SUMMER GOVERNMENT INTERNSHIP PROGRAM

By Richard E. Taylor, Sr. Research and Planning Analyst

Last year the Fire Marshal’s Office hired two interns to teach fire safety and prevention to children in Maine’s family day care and child care centers throughout the state. We will be doing the same again this summer.

Two interns focusing their studies on elementary education will begin working for the Fire Marshal later in May. They will visit child care facilities teaching fire safety and prevention using the well known *“play safe! Be safe!”* program as well as the *Hazard House* prop for older children. Last summer two interns from the Fire Marshal’s Office visited nine of Maine’s counties working with over 550 children.

The interns program reflects the Fire Marshal’s Office philosophy that if children learn fire safety and prevention at a young age, and it is reinforced later through programs such as *Risk Watch*, that we’re likely to see more positive results in terms of reduced home fires.



<http://www.smokefreeforme.org/>

MEFIRS – Maine Fire Incident Reporting System

	Current Statistics 2008 (4/29/2009)*	Totals for 2007
Total Incidents Reported:	69,108	84,106
Fires:	4,612	5,601
EMS:	41,512	51,843
All others:	22,984	26,662
Fire Departments Reporting	188	200
Total Fire Dollar Loss	\$29,018,457	\$30,753,035
Civilian Fire Related Injuries	40	60
Fire Service Fire Related Injuries	22	45
Civilian Fire Related Deaths	14	12
Fire Service Fire Related Deaths	1	2

* The Fire Marshal's Office will have all data for 2008 in by June-July of 2009.

THE IMPORTANCE OF ESTIMATING FIRE DOLLAR LOSS AND PROPERTY VALUE

In 2007, Maine fire departments responded to 5,601 fires with a total dollar loss of \$30,753,035. Are your fire department's numbers included? Information from incident data is becoming a crucial tool in decision-making and in helping reduce loss to life and property due to fires. Also, the distinction between a paid versus volunteer firefighter does not matter when it comes to properly documenting an incident. Estimating fire dollar loss and proper value are important pieces of data when assessing fire at the local, state, and national levels. It is a measure that is frequently asked for and used.

THE RULES

In National Fire Incident Reporting (NFIRS), the fire department with primary command of an incident involving a fire (Incident Type Code 100's) is responsible for recording property dollar loss and contents loss. *Reporting fire losses are required.* The loss is a rough estimate of the total loss to the property and contents, in terms of replacement cost in the like kind and quantity. The estimate of the fire loss includes contents damaged by fire, smoke, and overhaul. Pre-incident value is an estimate of the replacement cost of the property and contents. \$0 fire loss means no reportable loss to the property or contents. It does not mean unknown. Change the initial dollar estimates when additional information becomes available.

LIABILITIES

FIREFIGHTERS ARE NOT EXPECTED TO BE INSURANCE ADJUSTORS! The fire dollar loss and property/contents values recorded are NOT official insurance estimates but internal fire department estimates based on observation, experience, training, and professional judgment.

HELP IS AVAILABLE

There are many sources available in estimating fire dollar loss.

- For vehicle fires you can visit the Kelly Blue Book, www.kbb.com.
- Residential, commercial, and industrial property you can visit Saylor Publications, www.saylor.com.
- Residential 1 or 2 family dwellings visit www.sillow.com Real Estate Values. Local Realtors can help
- For property loss: Estimate the size (amount) of fire damage: e.g. 500 sq. ft.;
Estimate the cost of replacement: e.g. \$93.52 per sq. ft.;
Multiply the size of the damage by the replacement cost: e.g. 500 sq. ft. x \$93.52 = \$46,760;
Estimate the contents loss: e.g. 1/2 the value of the property loss → \$46,760 / 2 = \$23,380;
Document the loss: e.g. Property Loss = \$46,760, Contents Loss = \$23,380, Total Fire Dollar Loss = \$70,140

"Fight Fire with Facts"

ENOUGH IS ENOUGH!

By Robert Rielage, Fire Chief

Last April, one of my neighboring departments lost two firefighters when the kitchen floor collapsed as they were operating in a residential structure. Several separate items crossed my desk recently that emphasized how frequent such events happen and how without intervention they will continue to happen, especially in residential structure fires.

In 2008, we in the fire service believed we were successful in our quest for residential fire sprinklers when an amendment was passed to the proposed ICC Residential Building Code. The change would universally require sprinklers in all newly built dwellings. Soon after the vote, it became apparent that opposition, primarily homebuilders, were going to mount another effort to obtain a second vote on the amendment, claiming that residential sprinklers were an undue expense in the current economic climate that would drive up the cost of homes.

Several issues demonstrate the importance for us to bolster our efforts and once and for all demonstrate the need for universal sprinklers.

The Georgia Pacific Co. recently unveiled a new twist to the wooden I-beam construction approved for residential housing. My son, Todd, a career firefighter and volunteer fire officer in Indiana, brought this product to my attention. I-beams — which when I started in the fire service were made only of steel — span the length of the house to provide the primary support for floor joists. Current wooden I-beams are little more than lengths of pressed board sandwiched between 2×4s or 4×6s to provide that support. Floor joists that used to be solid 2×8s have been reduced to wooden trusses that result in quicker failures of residential flooring.

The new twist to wooden I-beams is a product that now is also made of truss construction. The Georgia Pacific Web site shows a photo of the new I-beam and its construction material. The beam itself has

become a truss or series of triangles with the tagline, “Find your ductwork’s happy space.” The Web page also indicates “Customers can take pride in reduced timber consumption, usage and the ecologically friendly nature of engineered wood.”

Obviously with less solid wood, we can expect not only quicker floor failures but also more frequent and major I beam failures in these newly constructed houses. Both mean that we need to take some new steps to enhance firefighter safety.

There are sobering statistics in the new NIOSH alert, “Preventing Deaths and Injuries of Fire Fighters When Fighting Fires in Unoccupied Structures.” This 12-page bulletin is geared to make us pause during size-up at residential structure fires and conduct a risk-versus-benefit analysis. It reminds us as incident commanders that it is OK to use defensive tactics that do not place firefighters at risk to save just the building. A similar theme is echoed in an article in latest NFPA Journal, “Truss Issues,” written by longtime friends Ben Klaene and Russ Sanders.

So what else can we do? Right now, homebuilders are going green, using alternate energy-saving devices such as solar panels and geothermal heat pumps that won’t recoup their initial costs for many years to come. They are also using cheaper construction methods under the guise that they are more ecofriendly. Residential fire sprinklers are not only beneficial to saving the lives of residents and firefighters, they are also green. They save one of our most precious natural resources, water.

Instead of having to use thousands of gallons at 250 to 1,000 gpm to overcome a well involved structure, a single sprinkler head at 25 gpm in a fire’s incipient stage may extinguish or hold the fire in check for firefighters to extinguish no matter what the construction of the residence. How could our ecologically friendly homebuilders disagree?

In going “green” with sprinklers, one of our logical partners should be the federal government. We should take the opportunity to stress this point with our Congressional Representatives at the upcoming Congressional Fire Service Institute’s visitation and dinner in Washington DC. For example, using the stimulus package to financial institutions, Congress should dictate that no homes will be built with federally guaranteed funds that aren’t both energy efficient and “green”. The residential sprinkler system should be at the forefront of these “green” initiatives. There should be no other choice to save all of our resources, water, citizens and firefighters...because enough is enough.

This article was published with the permission of FIRE CHIEF Publications Editorial Director Janet Wilmoth. The article appeared in the March 24, 2009 edition of the FIRE CHIEF Mutual Aid Blog. We appreciate the contribution.

MAINE FIREWATCH

By Richard E. Taylor, Sr. Research and Planning Analyst

The following photos are only a sampling of fires that occurred in Maine since this newsletter was last published on January 16, 2009. In that time three Maine residents were killed in fires including two individuals in the Searsport fire pictured below.



Picture by Steve Fuller, *The Republican Journal Reporter*

All new gas stations built in Maine are required to have their construction plans for gasoline dispensation reviewed by the State Fire Marshal’s Office to ensure they have the appropriate fire mitigation and suppression



systems in place. This station (left) had the appropriate suppression system in place and it operated. Still the fire was not put out entirely. The fire was the result of an individual crashing into the gas pumps. Two individuals pumping gas at the time received minor injuries and recovered.

Fire fighters from Presque Isle, Easton and Mapleton responded to the fire below at the Presque Isle Snow Mobile Club. Temperatures at the time of the fire were 15 degrees below zero making it difficult to keep the fire from spreading to a nearby propane tank. The cause of the fire was not known and the building was unoccupied at the time of the fire.



Photo courtesy of the Presque Isle Fire Department

As we all know fire fatalities peak during the colder months of the year and many of these fires and others are related to heating. Despite ongoing public service announcements and efforts by Maine’s Fire Service to inform people that planning, installing, and operating alternative heating devices is serious business, we still see the kind of events shown on the following page. This fire in Sangerville was the result of ashes being placed in a plastic tote and placed against the wall in back of the woodstove. The

home was completely destroyed but no one was injured.



Diana Bowley, *Bangor Daily News* Sangerville Fire

A beautiful historic farmhouse in Hebron, unoccupied at the time fortunately, was destroyed in short time (see photo below). Firefighters from Hebron, Norway and Paris dealt with the fire in extremely cold conditions.



Three fires started by children made news recently in addition to others resulting from arson. This odd fire (see photo left) resulted in the arrest of five teenagers accused of throwing a molotov cocktail into an empty pool located at a former Boys and Girls Club in Waterville.



A black and white photograph of a young child looking down, with text overlaid. The text reads: "Would you let your child play with fire? Every year thousands of Americans, mostly children, are hurt by consumer fireworks such as sparklers and firecrackers. Many are burned, scarred or disfigured by fireworks that are legal, but still very dangerous and cause fires. This year, an alliance of health and safety advocates asks you to keep fireworks from hurting your family. The risk is too great. Leave fireworks to the professionals." Below the text is a list of organizations: National Fire Protection Association along with American Academy of Family Physicians • American Academy of Ophthalmology • American Academy of Pediatrics • American Association for Hand Surgery • American Association of Public Health Physicians • American Burn Association • American College of Emergency Physicians • American Society of Plastic Surgeons • Emergency Nurses Association • Fire Department Safety Officers Association • International Association of Arson Investigators • International Association of Fire Chiefs • International Association of Fire Fighters • International Fire Marshals Association • Metropolitan Fire Chiefs • National Association of Pediatric Nurse Practitioners • National Association of School Nurses • National Association of State Fire Marshals • National Volunteer Fire Council • Prevent Blindness America

ARSON AWARENESS WEEK

By Richard E. Taylor, Sr. Research and Planning Analyst

Speaking of arson, May 3 – 9 is Arson Awareness Week. Nationally we see about 300,000 intentionally set fires annually that result in three to four hundred civilian deaths, over a thousand civilians and firefighter injuries and over a billion dollars in property losses.

According to FBI statistics only 18% of arson offenses were cleared by arrest and 49% of those arrested were under the age of 18. Only 5-7% of arson offenses result in convictions. In Maine, according to Maine Fire Incidents reports from the fire service we're averaging just over 200 intentional fires per year. This is consistent with Maine's Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) which also show an average of just over 200 arsons being reported each year.

Were you to rank Maine's counties in terms of UCR reports of arson, the top five are Maine's most populated counties. This makes sense. National statistics which indicate that

rates of intentional structure fires or arson offenses, relative to population, are highest in large cities but are also higher in rural communities (less than 2,500 population) than in small towns (say, 2,500 to 9,999 population). In Maine, the rate of arsons reported per 1,000 people in a town might surprise many. Here were the top ten for the years 1998 – 2007.

UCR Reported Arsons Rate Top Ten (1998 – 2007)

City	Rate	County
Augusta	8.1	Kennebec
Biddeford	5.5	York
Berwick	4.5	York
Portland	4.1	Cumberland
Ashland	4.1	Aroostook
Greenville	3.6	Piscataquis
Milo	3.3	Piscataquis
Dover-Foxcroft	3.1	Piscataquis
Sanford	3.0	York
Machias	3.0	Washington

For more information on arson and access to a media kit go to:

http://www.usfa.dhs.gov/fireservice/subjects/arson/arson_awareness.shtm

This Month in Fire History

First salaried fire department established, Cincinnati (OH), 1853

Cornell dorm fire kills 9, a day before sprinklers were due, Ithaca (NY), 1967

First municipal law on fire escapes from tenements passes New York (NY), 1860

Rhythm Club fire kills 207, Natchez (MS), 1940

First alarm received from first fire box alarm system, Boston (MA), 1851

First firehouse pole installed, New York (NY), 1878

In Maine, a fire in Bangor on April 30, 1911 practically wiped out the business section and much of the residential portion of the city. Three persons were killed and fifty others injured. Estimated loss: \$10 million.



Harlow St., Bangor, Maine 1911

UPCOMING EVENTS & ANNOUNCEMENTS



The Maine State Fire Marshal's Office is pleased to offer to you, at no cost, an educational opportunity for the children in Maine's Family Child Care and Child Care Centers. This summer, students from the University of Maine system will be presenting a program on fire prevention and safety to children at Maine family childcare homes and centers. The students will teach the children using the nationally recognized program "Play Safe, Be Safe" in addition to other educational props. This unique multimedia fire safety education program, created in cooperation with educators and fire safety experts brings firefighters into the room via video to teach children the basics of fire prevention and to show them how to respond to specific fire situations. It's a lasting lesson that may save their lives someday. The students from the University of Maine System have been screened by the State Bureau of Identification and cleared for participation in the Maine State Government Internship Program.

Please take advantage of this unique opportunity this summer. The program will begin in June and conclude in August. Because there are only two students we'd recommend you contact us promptly to set up a visit from these students. For further information about the program please contact:

Richard E. Taylor, Senior Research and Planning Analyst, Maine Fire Marshal's Office
(207) 626-3873,
<mailto:richard.e.taylor@maine.gov>



Fire Service Personnel and Code Enforcement Offices

Commercial Kitchen Ventilation & Hood Suppression System Seminar

May 27, 2009
8:00 AM – 3:00 PM
Office of the State Fire Marshal
Florian Hall
45 Commerce Drive
Augusta, Maine 04330

Representatives from CaptiveAire, Inc. will provide an overview of commercial cooking hood components and features including built-in fire protection systems compliant with Maine's incorporated National Fire Protection Association Standard # 96, Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations. This presentation will be followed by speaker Peter Cutrer, Fire Marshal of the Sanford/Springvale Fire Department will provide information on code compliant installation of commercial cooking fire suppression applications, chemicals used, and information about the UL 300 standard.

Call Richard Taylor at (207) 626-3873 soon to secure a seat at this seminar as seating is limited. See you in May.

WOMEN FIREFIGHTERS OF MAINE
PO Box 1163 ★ Islesboro, ME 04848
207.314.9613
hauprich13@myfairpoint.net

On **Saturday, May 2, 2009**, Maine's women firefighters will be meeting at the Camden Opera House (Route 1, Camden) from 9am-12 noon.

The main focus of this meeting will be generated through roundtable discussions to share information on training and career opportunities

within the fire service, and to explore possibilities such as developing a mentoring program in the state, hosting a weekend "fire camp" for teenage girls, and other issues.

Speakers will include Erin Small, Fire Planner for the USDA Forest Service for the White Mountain, Green Mountain and Finger Lakes National Forests and Vicki Schmidt, firefighter and Training Officer for Buckfield Fire Department and a State Fire Instructor II with Maine Fire Training & Education.

For more information about this free event, contact Mary Hauprich or Marie Fisk at hauprich13@myfairpoint.net or 207.314.9613.

3rd Annual Western Maine Fire Attack School and Fire Services Trade Show May 15th, 16th, & 17th, 2009 Bethel Fire Department Bethel, Maine

Fire Officer: National Fire Academy
Incident Safety Officer Instructor: Tim Hardy, SFI Maine Fire Training & Education

Fire Fighter:
Pumps I Instructor: Ken Desmond, SFI Maine Fire Training & Education

Emergency Vehicle Operators Course
Instructor: Dwight Stevenson, SFI Maine Fire Training & Education

Foam & Compressed Air Foam Systems: Intro & Operations
Instructor: Firefighter JR Wallace, Yarmouth FD, Yarmouth ME

Wildland:
Command & Control of Wildland Urban Interface for Structural Chief Officers
Instructor: Chris O'Brien, White Mtn National Forest (National Fire Academy Credits)

Specialty:
Low Angle Rescue Instructor: Lt Gene Cote, Portland FD, Portland ME

Extrication & Vehicle Stabilization (Saturday only) Instructor Rob Lindstedt, Gray FD

S131 – Advanced Wildland Firefighting (Sunday only) White Mtn National Forest

Fire Service Trades Show – Vendors & Equipment Demos
Friday Evening and ALL DAY Saturday & Sunday – No Charge!

Friday Evening
Registration / Check-In & Visit with Vendors, 5:00-8:00pm
Dinner "on your own" at The Inn or around town!

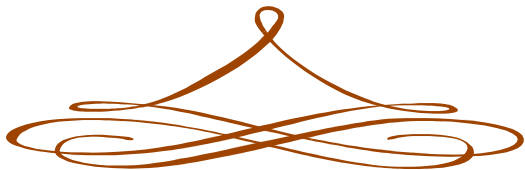
Saturday Evening:
Bethel FD's Famous BBQ! 5:00 – 9:00pm
Vendor display & demos – Area Fire Department Apparatus Display

Western Maine Fire Attack School
Email: info@frandford.org website:

<http://www.frandford.org>

Frاندford MAFTA PO Box 111 Dixfield ME 04224
phone: 207-562-4245

Contact us if you like an event or announcement posted.



The *Maine Fire Marshal News* is an electronic publication of the Maine State Fire Marshal's Office.

Editors: Richard E. Taylor & Lori L. Gunn

To submit articles for publication contact the Fire Marshal's Office at (207) 626-3870 and ask to speak with the editors. You may also e-mail an article or comment to Richard.e.taylor@maine.gov

All articles are subject to an editorial staff review prior to inclusion. For a copy of submission requirements contact the editorial staff.

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